

# PUBLIC LEADER

THIRD YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1894.

ONE CENT.



IT'S SO IF  
IT'S IN  
THE  
LEDGER.

The Lewis Circuit Court will convene next Monday.

Mrs. Marcia D. Clarke, widow of the late Sep. D. Clarke, has qualified as its Administratrix, with W. W. Cook surety.

Those pupils who failed to pass at the June examination, and who have made application for re-examination before the Board, will be examined Saturday at the High School building.

**The Katie Putnam Company**

next Tuesday evening will be the best high comedy attraction that has visited here in some time. They will appear in Miss Putnam's new play in four acts, by C. T. Duxbury, entitled "Love Finds a Way." This attraction opened the Winchester house under E. L. Kinneman's management, and the Winchester press says it was the best attraction ever there. The play is full of singing and dancing specialties.

**TODAY'S GAME.**

**It Will Be a Hammer if the Boys Get Together—Yesterday's Game.**

The game this afternoon will be called at 3 o'clock.

The game this afternoon promises to be a hotly contested one and brim full of interest.

The "fans" who have been howling for the Lexington team to play here are happy today.

Chard, Monfort and Deisel arrived this morning and will wear a Mayville outfit this afternoon.

There should not be a stay-at-home among the lovers of the game today. Go out and encourage the local team to play. But the other club wouldn't have their efforts to secure for Mayville a first-class team.

The Lexington team, which includes such well known players as Charlton Wallace, Lou Brown, John Knorr, Gagen and Shabel and a number of other good ones, arrived this morning and will play the home team at the Park this afternoon.

Last week, through the columns of THE LEADER, the Electric challenged the Young Regulars for a game of ball. The Young Regulars accepted the challenge, and yesterday afternoon they went out to play the game. The Electric were trying to beat a club that was entirely too fast for them, and at the end of the fifth inning, with the score standing 18 to 7 in favor of the Young Regulars, the Electric tried to rig in a little negro fellow to play, but the other club wouldn't have it and threw up the game. Some of the boys swore so loud and long that they forgot school commenced Monday.

**WATCH FOR TOMORROWS LEDGER!**

Professor J. H. Rowland, having passed the state examination, has had issued him a state certificate, which entitles him to teach eight years without undergoing an other examination.

An effort is to be made by the Louisville Knights of Pythias to have the next Grand Encampment held in that city. The contest, it is thought, will be between Louisville and Indianapolis.

All county and district candidates are invited to call at the office of County Judge Plister on Thursday, Friday, Saturday or Monday and inspect the proposed list of election of officers and make suggestions, exceptions, additions or corrections.

At Covington Michael Cook slipped on a banana peel and broke his leg. The city will probably be sued. A similar feat awaits Mayville if the banana ride is not kept off the sidewalks. A baseball bat is some too hard or heavy for the fools who insist on throwing these things on the pavement.

The United States statistician has written to Colonel McDowell, Commissioner of Agriculture, requesting a list of all the flouring mills, elevators, etc., in this state, together with the names of the managers, owners, and their addresses. He explains in his letter that the whole country is being canvassed in the same way.

Colonel J. B. Noyes then entered upon his duties as Chief Clerk at the Central Hotel. Mr. Noyes had some valuable hotel experience as Manager of the Prince Albert at Chicago during the World's Fair, and this, coupled with his large acquaintance and social qualities, will render him a valuable addition to this already popular hotel.

## THE PEDAGOGUES.

Third Day's Session of the Teachers' Institute.

**MORNING SESSION.**

Song services led by J. H. Rowland, Miss Prisco, organist.

Rev. Mr. Cate then read a selection from the Scriptures, and after a brief talk to the teachers in reference to the responsibility of their work, he read in forcible manner, an excellent selection from "God in His World," closing with prayer.

Mr. C. E. Turnipseed gave his method of teaching the sound of words, and Professor Willis followed with an interesting talk on "How to Teach the Meaning of Words" and "Syllable Spelling Taught as a Separate Study." It is a deplorable fact that at the present time too little attention is given to teaching spelling, the teachers being content to give it a place along with the other branches taught, giving no time to it as a separate study. This practice was roundly condemned by the lecturer, who insisted that more time should be given to the teaching of spelling.

Mr. Durbin gave his method of teaching pronunciation; and additional features were suggested by Mrs. Kaye, Misses Goddard and Thornton and Messrs. Swift, Thomas and Rowland. An old fashioned spelling class was one of the interesting features of the session.

The questions collected from the query box were answered by the persons to whom they were addressed.

"A Reading Circle for Kentucky Teachers" was the theme for the next period, and the plans and purposes of the circle were outlined by the instructor, Superintendent Blatterman. In a short talk, urged the importance of becoming members of the Reading Circle. A vote taken at this time showed that a large majority of the teachers present were in sympathy with this movement, and that they will avail themselves of the opportunity to broaden their educational attainments.

Mr. Hayes Thomas introduced the subject of "Civics," giving his attention to "Definition and Scope of the Branch." Mr. Thomas took issue with the statement that all male citizens twenty-one years of age are citizens.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The teaching of "Civics in our Public Schools" was the theme of a very earnest address by Professor Willis.

The teacher wields a powerful influence over the future destiny of our Nation and he should see to it that he neglects no opportunity of instilling into the minds of his pupils the highest, noblest ideas of patriotism.

Mr. Buffington in an eloquent address told why patriotism should be taught in our schools and how the intelligent vote might be secured. Mr. Buffington was very much in earnest and the appreciation of the teachers was expressed by a hearty applause.

"Anarchy, and What Shall We Do With It" was discussed by J. H. Rowland. Restriction of immigration will fail. We must Americanize the foreign elements of our population. To do this we must educate the masses—the teachers and the Public School system—the medium by which this is to be accomplished.

Mr. Hayes Thomas gave an interesting talk on "The American Flag," closing with a recitation of Drake's famous poem.

Mr. Blatterman now announced that he would name an important committee—a Committee on Refreshments. Messrs. Wells, Downing, Moody, Turnipseed, Martin and Chandler adjourned to the Mead Department and in a few moments the Institute was discussing watermelon—ripe, rich and luscious. Superintendent Blatterman had the thanks of all for this token of his remembrance.

"Geography" occupied the attention of the teachers for the next half hour. Misses Evans and Goddard and Professor Willis participated in the discussion.

Victory registers—Messrs. T. C. Campbell, W. D. Hixson, J. A. McKibben, Wesley Virey, Gordon Sulser, E. D. Moss, Bruce Henry and E. B. Cate, Mrs. R. Pangburn, Mrs. J. H. Rowland, Mrs. J. W. Downing, Misses Edith Hill, Mary White, Catherine Ross, Hannah O'Hara, Minnie Plisk, Lulu Easton, Mary D. Herbert and Mrs. D. N. Peables.

J. D. Brannan of Mason and Miss Lida M. Bradley of Fleming were married yesterday at the Clerk's office by Judge Plister.

## WEEKLY REPORT.

The Condition of Kentucky's Crops Up to Tuesday.

The long and severe drouth was broken in nearly all parts of the state by the general heavy rain that fell during the latter part of the week. A few correspondents say that rain is still needed in their section, but the general reports from over one hundred correspondents show that sufficient rainfall has been received to effectually check the drouth and to give renewed life to the suffering crops.

The temperature has ranged from four to eight degrees per day above the normal, while about the usual amount of sunshine was received. No storms of unusual severity were reported as having occurred during the week, but a report received late from the correspondent at Travelers Rest, Owsley county, details a hail storm on the 19th, which said to have utterly destroyed the crops in its path about a mile wide and from seven to ten miles long.

Late corn, tobacco, the grapes and gardens are improving rapidly under the lately favorable weather conditions, but as it is still early in the season, and one correspondent expresses it "The farmers feel as if good times are coming again." However, many say that the early crops of corn and tobacco are too small and have been too seriously damaged by the drouth to greatly change the outlook for the yield from these early fields and that nothing like a full yield will be had. A large part of the corn, both corn and tobacco, in the sections so long subject to the drouth has been so badly as to be beyond hope of recovery. Still, it was said, the prospects are now vastly more encouraging than at the time of our last bulletin.

Tobacco and hemp cutting is progressing and much will be harvested during the coming week. Very little fall plowing has been done, and the ground is very dry. It is said that a very large crop of turnips has been planted. Clover seed is not turning out well nor is the late potato crop. A fair crop of watermelon has been raised. Grapes are said to be a small crop but of good quality. The weather outlook for the state during the next forty days is not fair for weather, but growing warmer under the influence of a storm center in the Northwest.

The Frankfort Capital, which is smaller than THE LEADER and contains much less advertising matter, has advanced its subscription price to 75 cents a month. Now, don't you think THE LEADER is too cheap at 35 cents.

## THE INCOME TAX!

Something About the Old Tax, and the New One.

The new conglomerate creation of the Democratic Administration—the Free-trade-Tariff reform for revenue only—Wilson-Bill German-Brice-raddlegue—goes back to wartime emergencies and enacts an income tax measure.

The new law imposes a tax of 2% on all incomes in excess of \$4,000 a year—a feature that will not cause unrest on the part of the average Republican editor at all events.

In view of the new order of things THE LEADER reviews former legislation of this sort.

The first income tax was passed by Congress July 1st, 1862, and took effect in the year 1863. It taxed all incomes over \$800 and under \$10,000 at the rate of three per cent, and on all over \$10,000 it levied a tax of five per cent. Owing to the late time of its taking effect, it brought into the Treasury but a small sum prior to the year 1864, when there was collected in the year 1864-65, the amount of a little over \$15,000,000. By the act of March 31, 1865, the income tax law was amended so as to increase the three per cent. tax to five per cent. and the five per cent. tax on incomes over \$10,000 was changed to ten per cent. tax upon the excess over \$5,000 income, the exemption of \$600 remaining the same. The most of the tax for the year 1865, however, was collected under a former law, and brought into the Treasury not less a sum than \$21,000,000 for the fiscal year 1864-65.

The following year, 1865-66, the following year, 1865-66, the war having ceased, and the country being in a high state of development in all its resources, the income tax rose to a point the highest ever reached in the history of the tax. The revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, showed a total revenue from the income tax of \$40,547,882.43. This was but little diminished in the following year, 1866-67, when the revenue from the income tax footed up \$37,640,640.67.

But the income tax was further amended March 21, 1867, so as to increase the exemption, then standing at \$600, up to \$1,000. At the same time all discrimination as to the taxing of large incomes was abolished, and the tax fixed at five per cent. on all incomes in excess of \$1,000. The act also contained the limitation or proviso that the taxes on incomes should be levied and collected until, and including, the year 1870, and no longer. Under this modification tax there was collected in the year 1867-68 the large sum of \$32,027,611.74, or \$180,355,025.068.86, and in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, the aggregate was \$115,019.11.

Then arose an agitation arising from the continuance of the tax, and in July, 1870, it was renewed for one year only, the rate being reduced to 2 1/2 per cent and the exemption increased to \$2,000.

In January, 1871, the repeal of the tax passed the Senate by a vote of 30 to 25, and on the 3d of March the House concurred.

The last taxes levied under the law were paid in 1871.

In 1860, when the tax was 5 per cent, on all incomes in excess of \$1,000, the

following persons, resident in Mayville and Mason county, paid tax on the sums set opposite their names:

Anderson, C. B.	\$2,535
Adams, Dr. M. F.	590
Barbour, J. F.	388
Bell, Thomas	301
Barkley, H. C.	1,509
Brock, Joseph F.	35
Burgess, A. R.	27
Bacon, T. L.	190
Barner, Dr. Joshua	2,000
Bronley, Charles	451
Cox, George	3,405
Cox, H. G.	1,217
Cochran, J. H.	918
Collins, H. H.	1,068
Caldwell, David	440
Claybrook, James	688
Cooper, R. L.	370
Dunning, Darious	580
Downing, James	27
Dimmitt, Ezekiel	4,568
Dimmitt, Charles E.	722
Duty, D. D.	280
Forman, George L.	24
Fitzgerald, Mrs. N.	875
Gorman, J. M.	419
Finch, John	987
France, David	268
Green, Thomas M.	745
Gilmore, H.	316
Gill, William	268
Gray, Hamilton	180
Hord, S. G.	2,710
Hord, S. B.	213
Hord, Abner, Jr.	415
Holton, W. C.	153
Holmes, J. H.	321
January, A. M.	4,647
Jameson, J. W.	348
Knobley, J. A.	144
Lindsay, R. A.	184
Long, L. H.	982
Lockfield, Elijah	518
Lee, R. H.	109
Maddon, Alex.	700
McGowan, J. H.	200
Martin, Emile	192
Mears, R. F.	1,126
Morgan, M. E. D.	419
Mitchell, S.	465
Martin, W. L.	110
Newton, John	143
Newton, J. B.	65
Newton, J. B.	219
Newton, J. B.	395
Osborne, Charles	161
Owens, Frank S.	1,509
Owens, B. A., adm'r	144
Pearce, S. C.	2,335
Pearce, C. B.	1,341
Pearce, Hiram T.	888
Pearce, C. Burgess	47
Pumpelly, Allen	39
Rider, Alex.	8
Rees, Abel	8
Richardson, D. A.	2,868
Rider, Alex.	8
Rice, James	143
Ruth, Dr. E. W.	284
Stanton, R. H.	924
Smoot, Henry	1,657
Smith, J. A.	333
Sulser, G. W.	111
Sullivan, Rev. J. E.	327
Stine, Louis	40
Stewart, D. R.	901
Stevenson, John	110
Throp, Thomas J.	470
Varian, Joseph	390
Vanden, R. B.	190
Wadsworth, W. H.	2,235
Whisker, Emory	281
Wood, J. James	248
Wallingford, Joseph	2,560
Ward, Mrs. B. B.	685
Wood, Judson J.	71
Wall, Dr. A. H.	864
Widout, John	71

Under the new "war tax" measure it is barely possible that three or four persons may be found in Mason county who are prosperous enough to be affected. It is estimated that at least 75 per cent. of the entire tax will be paid by New York alone.

The Hopkinstville Kentuckian seems to think that coming events cast their shadow before. It says: "Montgomery's official majority in the Fourth was 2,137, but those 6,000 votes cast against Alex. Seave as a not of warning that his district is getting ready for a change."

**Labor Day Excursion to Cincinnati.**

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway will sell round-trip tickets to Cincinnati at one fare for the round trip, good returning until September 4th, account of Labor Day celebration, which will be celebrated by a picnic and other amusements in Cincinnati, besides giving every one a chance to visit the Zoo, theaters and other amusements in Cincinnati.

**THE BEST OF ALL!**

GET THE "MAGIC CITY" ART PORTFOLIO NOW!

During Tax LEADER's distribution of the handsome Magic City Portfolio, many patrons did not, through neglect to save their coupons, get the complete set. That all such may make up their sets, the missing numbers will be supplied to all persons presenting the following coupon and paying ten cents for each number wanted:

**\$1.80.**

This pre-station of this Coupon and \$1.80 at the LEADER office, your name will be entered for a complete set of the beautiful "Magic City" Portfolio, comprising 11 numbers. Those who have gotten only a part of the set may complete their number by presenting this Coupon and paying ten cents each for the numbers.

**\$1.80.**

This offer will continue for a short time only, in order that our patrons may secure this rare work of art, and we advise you not to miss it.





## FATAL FIRE.

Three Killed and a Fireman Fatally Injured.

An Early Morning Fire Guts a New York Tenement House.

Flames Render Eighteen Families Homeless—Hops from the Fifth Floor and Lands on a Neighbor's Roof—Former Dead, Latter Badly Hurt.

New York, Aug. 30.—The six-story building, No. 228 Rivington street, was burned at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. A man and two boys lost their lives by this fire, and Timothy Collins, a fireman, is lying seriously injured in Government hospital. Several of his ribs are broken and he is hurt internally.

The firemen had hardly gained control of the Rivington street fire, at 3:30 o'clock, when three men summoned the firemen to a fire in the big double-decker tenement, No. 37 Goreck street. The flames rendered eighteen families, comprising more than one hundred people, homeless, and most of them lost their household goods and clothing. They were driven into the street almost naked and were sheltered by neighbors. No lives were lost at the Goreck street fire.

With one exception, every one of the six floors at No. 228 Rivington street were occupied by tailor shops. The exception was the ground floor, where R. Crim had a furniture store. The fire started on the third floor, in Fabrice Levine's tailor shop, at 3:30 o'clock, and in less than ten minutes the flames had darted up and out of the roof. In 15 minutes the entire interior of the building from the third floor up was a veritable cauldron of fire.

When the fire was discovered, Herman Ezeeman, Levine's watchman, escaped down the iron ladder, but he was followed by two men, who emerged from the fourth on the second floor, which was used as a Jewish laundry. One of the four men, who climbed out of a fourth-story window, where Frank Miller had a tailor shop, also escaped down the ladder safely. The other two firemen were on the ground three minutes after the alarm was sent out, and ladders were put up against the iron fire escapes.

Fireman Timothy Collins, 33 years old, was the first to start up the ladder. He had not climbed ten feet from the ground when wild yell was heard above the noise of the shouting firemen and the roar of the flames. Then the terrified fireman, who had seen the form of a boy clad only in an undershirt, shoot out from the fifth floor, where Joseph Schackman conducted a laundry. The boy landed on Collins's hard rubber helmet, and the boy and fireman went to the ground together. The boy was killed almost instantly. The fireman, who was knocked insensible, he was found to be seriously hurt internally. In the meantime, the fire was carried by a dead boy across the street and laid on the sidewalk.

The burning building was flanked on each side by tenement houses filled with families, who rushed into the streets clad only in their nightclothes, causing great confusion and making the work of the firemen very difficult. The flames burned their way up through the roof before they could be checked.

The firemen finally entered the building. On the fifth floor they found the bodies of a man about forty years old and a boy about ten years old. They were lying side by side on a wall's half-burned bench, and had evidently been smothered as they slept. The bodies of both had been scorched and shriveled by the flames. The dead man was identified as a watchman known as Herman. The boy was Herman's son, as was the unfortunate lad who jumped from the window, and all three slept on the fifth floor. The entire loss is estimated at \$100,000. No one could explain the cause of the fire. The loss at the Goreck street fire was \$30,000.

**A \$300,000 Fire in Brooklyn.**  
New York, Aug. 30.—The Brooklyn Biscuit works, 46 to 50 Fulton street, and extending back to Doughty street, Brooklyn, were totally consumed by fire at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The loss is \$300,000. The building of the Becker Biscuit Co., adjoining, was in danger at that hour of going to pieces, and the firemen had little hope of saving it. The Brooklyn Biscuit works were owned by a company recently formed. The building was a new one. One hundred hands began work in it Tuesday morning.

**Capt. Watkins Naturalized.**  
New York, Aug. 30.—When the American liner Paris reaches this port on Friday or Saturday her original commander, Capt. Frederick Watkins, will take charge of her again. Since the Paris became naturalized he has been the skipper of the Berlin, which still flies the British flag. Capt. Watkins was not naturalized when he was and therefore could not continue in command.

**Battle Between Brothers.**  
Huntington, Ind., Aug. 30.—George Davis and William Davis, two brothers, had a bloody and perhaps fatal fight. George went home drunk and abused his mother. William got out of bed to quiet him, and a fight ensued. William's head was cut open with an ax, and George was badly beaten with a club.

**Killed by a Train.**  
Huntington, Ind., Aug. 30.—John Lindsay, 70, was struck by a south-bound local freight train on the Michigan division of the Erie, at Millford, and instantly killed.

**Familial Deaths.**  
Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Familial deaths in the last twenty-four hours at Hunter College.

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## BRIBE TAKE TRAPPED.

A New Orleans Councilman Caught Right in the Act.

New Orleans, Aug. 30.—Councilman Doudoussat, who is already under indictment, was caught Wednesday morning in the act of taking a bribe to influence his vote in the council and was immediately arrested. Officers of the law and others were witnesses of the crime. C. Sherrin, who has been trying for some time to get an ordinance through the council, but it became evident to him that he was unable to do so unless he was able to grease the way. He opened up negotiations with Doudoussat and made the latter an offer for his vote, but Doudoussat thought the amount first offered too small and held out for more.

Sherman made an agreement to meet Doudoussat Wednesday morning in a saloon at the corner of Tremé and Bayou road to close the bargain. Sherman was present on time and Doudoussat also turned up at the hour agreed on. The men entered into conversation and after some talk came to an agreement. Doudoussat was to give Sherman \$100, which was fixed at \$100. Sherman was provided with the money and immediately pulled out a check for \$100, which he handed to the councilman, who accepted it, and showed it into his pocket. The two men then went out to pay company when Private Detective O'Malley and Officer Ateson, who had seen the whole transaction, having gotten wind of the appointment, stepped up to Doudoussat and placed him under arrest, charging him with accepting a bribe. Doudoussat was taken immediately to the station and held in the city jail.

Doudoussat was indicted some weeks ago and was to have been tried immediately after the Calhoun case ended. But the principal witness, a physician, could not appear, and the case went on but an undetermined time.

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**Business in Cincinnati Looking Up.**  
Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—The rush of local merchants and custom-brokers to push out of the city for the week ended Wednesday, and Surveyor Lemon's office was crowded. "There never has been such an awakening among business men," said Surveyor Lemon, "as I have seen here. As he looked upon the people. 'The lethargy of the past troubles has faded, and the commerce of the city is pushing forward as it has never before. We are in the suburbs can tell this a little quicker than anyone else. I need not say signs of the recovery are for a big fall business and generally good year.'

**Out in Two Pieces.**  
Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—Three Schmidt, aged 33, of 770 Calhoun street, met with a terrible death in the Southern yards, under the Sixth street bridge, early Wednesday morning. The lad, who was a member of the Cincinnati team, was in the habit of boarding incoming trains at this point, riding a short distance, and then jumping off. Wednesday morning he came to his untimely end, when, in some manner, he missed his footing and fell between the wheels. The wheels cut his body in two.

**Oldest Mail Carrier Dead.**  
Gallipolis, O., Aug. 30.—"Uncle Jake" Jones, 75, the oldest mail carrier in the country, died Wednesday morning. Uncle Jake was thrown from a buggy a few weeks ago, and received injuries which resulted in his death. He carried the mail from the first train that entered this city, and was a carrier for over 40 years. The loss was estimated at almost \$50,000, and was known by all.

**Accused of Child Murder.**  
Moberly, Mo., Aug. 30.—Fannie Johnson, her mother and a sister have been arrested, charged with the murder of a child born in Moberly several days ago. Soon after its birth the infant disappeared, and Wednesday the bodies of a boy and a girl were found on the Johnson premises. The women deny the charge, but have been committed without bail.

**On Double Time.**  
BREMEN, 18.—Timothy Holland, of Chicago, president of the Holland radiator works, has decided, owing to the tariff issue being settled, to run the works on double time and with an increased force. Supt. McKinnon reports the company over 60 days behind on its orders.

**The Man Will Appeal.**  
PORTLAND, 18.—Receiver McNeill, of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., has notified engineers and firemen that the proposed reduction in wages will go into effect September 1. The men will appeal the case to the United States court for a restraining order.

**Latent of St. George.**  
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 30.—The tenth annual meeting of the grand lodge of St. George of America is being held in this city. The lodge has been here 10 years ago, and it is the custom to hold every tenth meeting here. There are about 60 representatives in attendance.

**Crushed to Death.**  
CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—Joseph Dilling, a greaser at the Corvinton pump house, died about noon Wednesday. He was run over by some machinery at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning falling between the fly-wheel and engine and was crushed to death.

**Caught Diphtheria From Old Nags.**  
UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Aug. 30.—Jacob Stern, a rag buyer, allowed his four children to play in the gutters and was himself infected. They all caught diphtheria in so doing, and one of them died Tuesday night.

**China Men Pretext Christmas.**  
LETON, Aug. 30.—The Chinese correspondent of the 'Lion' writes that the Chinese are preparing for Christmas.

**Deaths in the City.**  
Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Familial deaths in the last twenty-four hours at Hunter College.

## CRITICIZED.

Civil Service Roosevelt Has Something to Say

About the Bynum Bill and Attorney General Olney's Decision.

The Former Characterized as a Thoroughly Violent Fastidious Measure and in the Interest of the Spoilsman—Collection of Money From Employees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Before leaving Washington Wednesday to investigate charges against the postmaster at Lancaster, Pa., Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt expressed some characteristically vigorous views respecting the work of the commission, the practices pursued in the departments and the construction of the laws relating to the commission. After giving credit to Senators Cockrell and Lodge for securing the provision in the appropriation bill which gives to the commission the right to select its own clerks, which the house struck out of the bill, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I want to call attention to the passage of the Bynum bill in the house to eliminate the departmental clerks. It is a thoroughly violent fastidious measure, and it cannot but express my astonishment and regret that not one single democrat in the house voted against it. If it should become a law it would be a precedent for the enactment of similar measures whenever a change of administration took place. It is introduced purely in the interest of the spoilsman, and is a thoroughly vicious measure in every way."

"Then there is something else," he went on, "the recent decision of the attorney general, which permits solicitation for political purposes by letter to government buildings. If this opinion holds the commission must immediately request the passage of a law to prohibit such solicitation."

"Nine-tenths of the good done by the law will vanish if solicitation by letter is allowed, and although the commission will, of course, do all it can to prevent employees if they are met in any way for refusing to contribute, it is imperative that we should be given power to prosecute any attempt at political assessment in a government building, either by letter or otherwise."

The post office department has adopted a rule with relation to carriers, requiring cause to be shown for their removal, and giving a man a chance to be heard in his own defense, so as to prevent the removal of faithful employees for political reasons only. This ruling by the present administration is a direct contrast to that of the former administration under Mr. Wamaker, and to that now obtaining in the post department, where clerks and servants may be removed without giving them a chance to be heard in their own defense and without allowing them to know the reasons for their removal."

**Wilson Recommended by Administration.**  
MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 30.—For the third time in his career Congressman Wm. L. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, received the nomination for congress by the vote of the delegates of the Second West Virginia district. The convention simply resolved itself into a great democratic mass meeting. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

**Pension for Ohioans.**  
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 30.—The requisition of the pension department for the September payments amounting to \$10,000,000, which will be placed as follows: With the Dealers national bank of Columbus, \$150,000; with the assistant treasurer at Cincinnati, \$100,000; with the assistant treasurer at New York, \$1,450,000.

**A Plot to Kill the King of Greece.**  
BOULOGNE, Aug. 30.—A journey to Paris by a anarchist plot to kill the king of Greece was revealed recently by an informer to the Milan police. The man designated by the Milan police was arrested in Milan, says the journal, and was found to be in possession of letters proving that he intended to stab the king.

**Ordered to Bluefields.**  
MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—A Quebec special says that the British warships Albatross and Canada, of the British North American squadron now in the River St. Lawrence, have been ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua. They steamed out of Quebec harbor Wednesday, and will call at Halifax on the way south.

**Farmers Fighting Fire.**  
WARREN, O., Aug. 30.—Owing to the extreme drought, forest fires have been coming very numerous in Trouble county and are causing considerable damage. Many farmers have been compelled to fight fire for hours at a time to protect their buildings and crops.

**Aford Bound Free.**  
CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Young Alfred, whose father is a prominent judge in Texas, and whose escapes and crimes have made him notorious in several states, was bound over to the grand jury to answer to the charge of forgery, \$500.

**Village Destroyed by a Forest Fire.**  
MADRID, Aug. 30.—A forest fire, which arrived here Wednesday night, bringing additional news of the burning of Vesper. The town is completely wiped out, entailing a loss of about \$100,000.

**Mother and Child Drowned to Death.**  
ST. PAUL, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Frey and child, 4 years old, were drowned in the Mississippi river near St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, by the burning of the dwelling.

**Murder Recently Defeated.**  
TAMPA, FLA., Aug. 30.—Fighting has taken place at Shalade, near the Tampa river. The rebel loss is over one hundred men.

## CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered from All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Two small boys played with dynamite at Tankhannon, Pa., and are dead.

Congressman Melickjohn was recommended by republicans of the Third Nebraska.

Mrs. R. Grimsu's two children were burned to death at Santa Barbara, Cal., by the upsetting of a lamp.

Superintendent Fillmore, of the Southern Pacific Co., is said to have blacklisted strikers who committed violence.

The Ohio Falls car works, at Jeffersonville, Ind., will resume operations. The company employs from 1,800 to 2,000 men.

The first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered in the state of New Jersey.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, and Seniors Smith, of New Jersey, and Alrich, of Rhode Island, will represent the United States at the world's record for throwing the 56-pound shot was broken at Lowell, Mass., by Joseph W. Warren of Northampton. The distance was 50 feet 11 inches.

The Northern Pacific ships at Liracred, Minn., which have been practically idle since the strike, are to resume Thursday, with four or five hundred men.

The Holland radiator works, at Freeport, Me., has decided, owing to the tariff issue being settled, to run on double time and with an increased force.

Postmaster Harry Marietta and four other citizens of Connellsville, Pa., were held for court, charged with inciting to riot at Connellsville on June 11.

Paul Gans, fourth engineer of the steamship New York, murdered Clara Ahrens Tuesday at New York, because of a quarrel. The two had been living together for a year but not married.

The Atchison and Erie have cut rates for packing house products from the Mississippi river ports to New York to twenty-nine cents a hundred. This is a reduction of six cents. A rate war is on.

Alva M. Van Alken, the famous railway promoter under indictment for forging the name of President Ingalls to a check for \$200,000, was brought to Quincy, Ill., and surrendered by his bondsmen.

Engineers and firemen employed by the Great Northern Railway and Navigation Co. have been notified by Receiver McNeill of a cut in wages September 1. The men will appeal to the United States court for a restraining order.

The government has sustained the decision of the United States commissioner at San Francisco in holding for extradition Max Hehl, who fled from Germany after forging names to promissory notes for thirty thousand marks.

## THE MARKETS.

**Flour.**—Spring patent, No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.20; No. 3, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.10; No. 5, \$2.05; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.95; No. 8, \$1.90; No. 9, \$1.85; No. 10, \$1.80; No. 11, \$1.75; No. 12, \$1.70; No. 13, \$1.65; No. 14, \$1.60; No. 15, \$1.55; No. 16, \$1.50; No. 17, \$1.45; No. 18, \$1.40; No. 19, \$1.35; No. 20, \$1.30; No. 21, \$1.25; No. 22, \$1.20; No. 23, \$1.15; No. 24, \$1.10; No. 25, \$1.05; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$0.95; No. 28, \$0.90; No. 29, \$0.85; No. 30, \$0.80; No. 31, \$0.75; No. 32, \$0.70; No. 33, \$0.65; No. 34, \$0.60; No. 35, \$0.55; No. 36, \$0.50; No. 37, \$0.45; No. 38, \$0.40; No. 39, \$0.35; No. 40, \$0.30; No. 41, \$0.25; No. 42, \$0.20; No. 43, \$0.15; No. 44, \$0.10; No. 45, \$0.05; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00.

**Wheat.**—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10; No. 5, \$1.05; No. 6, \$1.00; No. 7, \$0.95; No. 8, \$0.90; No. 9, \$0.85; No. 10, \$0.80; No. 11, \$0.75; No. 12, \$0.70; No. 13, \$0.65; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.55; No. 16, \$0.50; No. 17, \$0.45; No. 18, \$0.40; No. 19, \$0.35; No. 20, \$0.30; No. 21, \$0.25; No. 22, \$0.20; No. 23, \$0.15; No. 24, \$0.10; No. 25, \$0.05; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00.

**Cattle.**—Heavy, \$4.00; No. 1, \$3.75; No. 2, \$3.50; No. 3, \$3.25; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.75; No. 6, \$2.50; No. 7, \$2.25; No. 8, \$2.00; No. 9, \$1.75; No. 10, \$1.50; No. 11, \$1.25; No. 12, \$1.00; No. 13, \$0.75; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.25; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Sheep.**—Heavy, \$3.00; No. 1, \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$2.25; No. 4, \$2.00; No. 5, \$1.75; No. 6, \$1.50; No. 7, \$1.25; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.50; No. 11, \$0.25; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Pigs.**—Heavy, \$2.00; No. 1, \$1.75; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.25; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.75; No. 6, \$0.50; No. 7, \$0.25; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Butter.**—Heavy, \$1.00; No. 1, \$0.75; No. 2, \$0.50; No. 3, \$0.25; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Eggs.**—Heavy, \$0.50; No. 1, \$0.25; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Flour.**—Spring patent, No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.20; No. 3, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.10; No. 5, \$2.05; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.95; No. 8, \$1.90; No. 9, \$1.85; No. 10, \$1.80; No. 11, \$1.75; No. 12, \$1.70; No. 13, \$1.65; No. 14, \$1.60; No. 15, \$1.55; No. 16, \$1.50; No. 17, \$1.45; No. 18, \$1.40; No. 19, \$1.35; No. 20, \$1.30; No. 21, \$1.25; No. 22, \$1.20; No. 23, \$1.15; No. 24, \$1.10; No. 25, \$1.05; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$0.95; No. 28, \$0.90; No. 29, \$0.85; No. 30, \$0.80; No. 31, \$0.75; No. 32, \$0.70; No. 33, \$0.65; No. 34, \$0.60; No. 35, \$0.55; No. 36, \$0.50; No. 37, \$0.45; No. 38, \$0.40; No. 39, \$0.35; No. 40, \$0.30; No. 41, \$0.25; No. 42, \$0.20; No. 43, \$0.15; No. 44, \$0.10; No. 45, \$0.05; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00.

**Wheat.**—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10; No. 5, \$1.05; No. 6, \$1.00; No. 7, \$0.95; No. 8, \$0.90; No. 9, \$0.85; No. 10, \$0.80; No. 11, \$0.75; No. 12, \$0.70; No. 13, \$0.65; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.55; No. 16, \$0.50; No. 17, \$0.45; No. 18, \$0.40; No. 19, \$0.35; No. 20, \$0.30; No. 21, \$0.25; No. 22, \$0.20; No. 23, \$0.15; No. 24, \$0.10; No. 25, \$0.05; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00.

**Cattle.**—Heavy, \$4.00; No. 1, \$3.75; No. 2, \$3.50; No. 3, \$3.25; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.75; No. 6, \$2.50; No. 7, \$2.25; No. 8, \$2.00; No. 9, \$1.75; No. 10, \$1.50; No. 11, \$1.25; No. 12, \$1.00; No. 13, \$0.75; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.25; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Sheep.**—Heavy, \$3.00; No. 1, \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$2.25; No. 4, \$2.00; No. 5, \$1.75; No. 6, \$1.50; No. 7, \$1.25; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.50; No. 11, \$0.25; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Pigs.**—Heavy, \$2.00; No. 1, \$1.75; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.25; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.75; No. 6, \$0.50; No. 7, \$0.25; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Butter.**—Heavy, \$1.00; No. 1, \$0.75; No. 2, \$0.50; No. 3, \$0.25; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Eggs.**—Heavy, \$0.50; No. 1, \$0.25; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00; No. 11, \$0.00; No. 12, \$0.00; No. 13, \$0.00; No. 14, \$0.00; No. 15, \$0.00; No. 16, \$0.00; No. 17, \$0.00; No. 18, \$0.00; No. 19, \$0.00; No. 20, \$0.00.

**Flour.**—Spring patent, No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.20; No. 3, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.10; No. 5, \$2.05; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.95; No. 8, \$1.90; No. 9, \$1.85; No. 10, \$1.80; No. 11, \$1.75; No. 12, \$1.70; No. 13, \$1.65; No. 14, \$1.60; No. 15, \$1.55; No. 16, \$1.50; No. 17, \$1.45; No. 18, \$1.40; No. 19, \$1.35; No. 20, \$1.30; No. 21, \$1.25; No. 22, \$1.20; No. 23, \$1.15; No. 24, \$1.10; No. 25, \$1.05; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$0.95; No. 28, \$0.90; No. 29, \$0.85; No. 30, \$0.80; No. 31, \$0.75; No. 32, \$0.70; No. 33, \$0.65; No. 34, \$0.60; No. 35, \$0.55; No. 36, \$0.50; No. 37, \$0.45; No. 38, \$0.40; No. 39, \$0.35; No. 40, \$0.30; No. 41, \$0.25; No. 42, \$0.20; No. 43, \$0.15; No. 44, \$0.10; No. 45, \$0.05; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00.

**Wheat.**—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10; No. 5, \$1.05; No. 6, \$1.00; No. 7, \$0.95; No. 8, \$0.90; No. 9, \$0.85; No. 10, \$0.80; No. 11, \$0.75; No. 12, \$0.70; No. 13, \$0.65;

